306

DECLARATION

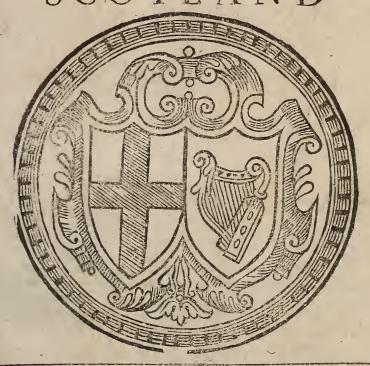
OF THE.

PARLAMENT

ENGLAND,

Upon the marching of the ARMIE

SCOTLAND.

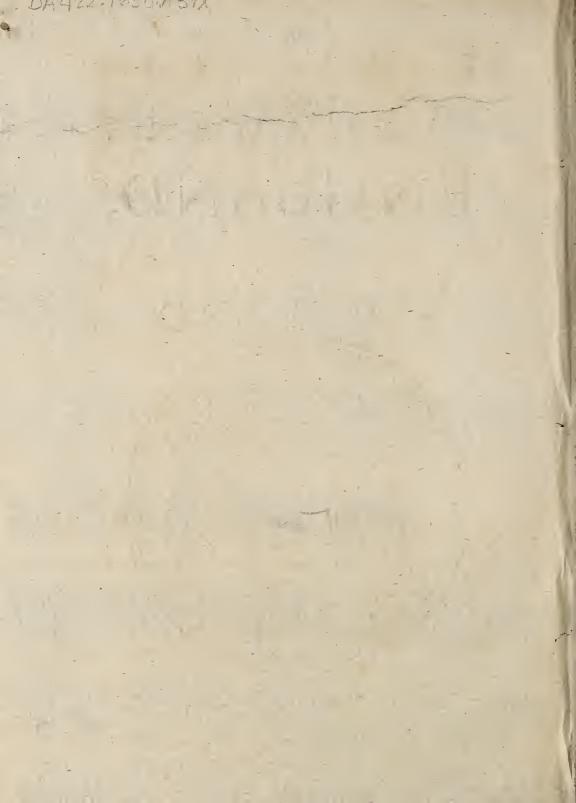


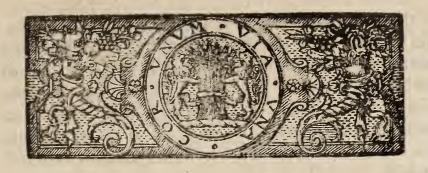
Die Mercurii Junii 26. 1650.

Rdered by the Parlament, That it bee referred to the Council of State, to see this Declaration forthwith Printed & Published.

Henrie Scobell Cler. Parl.

London, Printed by William Dugard, by the Appointment of the Council of STATE, Anno 1650.





A

## DECLARATION OF THE PARLAMENT

OF

ENGLAND,

Upon the marching of their Armie into SCOTLAND.

HE Miseries and Evils, which are the fad and inevitable consequences of every War, are so great, that it ought not to bee undertaken or prosecuted, but upon grounds of Justice and Necessitie; especially between those with whom no Arguments are wanting

for common defence, and where profession of the same Religion should bee a stronger bond of mutual union.

This consideration hath long held back the Parla. ment of England from making use of Force, in reference

A-2

to Scotland, notwithstanding the Justice of their Cans, and the greatness of their provocation, that they might avoid the effusion of blood, and those other Miseries and Calamities, which must in common involve even such of that Nation, who may have kept themselves free from the guilt of those things, which compel this War; And whose principles may dispose them to the same Ends with us, when they shall have discovered their own true Inverest.

And in the mean time the Parlament hath not been wanting in the Offer of all fair and amicable means for composing the difference and obteining due satisfaction; nor suffered their just Resentment of the sught and recetion of those offers to carrie them out immediately to the last Remedie, but have with much patience exspected, if the good providence of God should mercifully discover any fit Expedient, whereby they might obtain their just Ends, rather then by Arms.

But by all the Observations were can make of their Actions, and out of their Declarations, and by the best Intelligence of their present motions and designs, their total aversness to amitie and friendship with this Commonwealth is most apparent; and the same hostile disposition continue's, not with standing the signal hand of God

against them upon their late Invasion.

Their Design is still carried on, and they have not lost their time in preparations to execute it, both by their Treaties and Correspondencies abroad, and by putting

all things in a posture for it at home.

The PARLAMENT of ENGLAND, upon serious consideration hereof, and of their dutie to his Common-wealth, with whose good and safetie they are intrusted, have judged it just and ne cessarie, that an Armie be forth-

with sent into Scotland. The Justice, Necessitie, and Ends whereof they declare in the particulars following:

Wherein, not to infift upon manie wrongs and provocations from the Commissioners of Scotland, while they were here resident, and while nothing but friendship and unanimitie in the same Caus was pretended by them, their usurpation upon Acts of the Legislative power, their frequent pretensions to, and contestations about a joyntinterest in som Acts of it;

Their seducing the people of this Commonwealth from their affection and dutie to the Parlament, and to imbrace and promote the interest of the late King (under Pretence of the Covenant) laying among the people foundations of c neurrence with their future Invasion, sufficiently evidenced by the many Insurrections breaking forth in England in the year 1648, when they invaded this Nation:

Which concurrence of trouble might greatly have indangered the return of Tyrannie and miserie upon us, had
not the hand of God mightily manifested it self in the
earrying on of that Caus (which hee hath still-owned) even
with very great disadvantage of Numbers and preparations. Wee shall let these, and divers other particulars pass,
and com to that which demonstrate's the JUSTICE
of this present Undertaking; namely, The late Invasion
of this Nation, authorized and commanded by the Parlament of Scotland.

All of them concurring in Design to make a Prey to themselves of the English, though somdifference sell amongst them; who should have the greatest Power of Command, and thereby the greatest opportunitie of advancing the interest of either Partie, under the specious Pietence of the Covenant.

And

And therein may bee remembred, first, their taking of Berwick, and Carlisle, and putting Garrisons-into them in the year 1648, contrarie to the large Treatie in the year 1640, passed by the Parlaments of both Nations; by which those Towns, or any other Frontier-Towns of either Nation were not to bee garrison'd, and accordingly were so left by the English.

By that Treatie also three months warning was to have preceded War; yet this Invasion was made by Ameritie of the Parliament of Scotland, while that Treatie was in force; and that without any previous Declaration of War or hostilitie, as by that Treatie ought to have

been.

5 63 g

This also at a time, when the Parlament of England had Commissioners at Edenburgh, offering to compose all differences between the Nations by a Treatie, which they refused; And their wicked design carried on, not onely by a conjunction with the late Kings professed partie under Langdale; But they seduced from their dutie, and drew from their obedience several Forces of their own Nation, and som English, who were in the pay of the Parlament of England to com over out of Ireland, and treasonably to affish them in this Invasion.

When it pleased our good God wonderfully to appear for us, in subduing and punishing our faithless Invaders; the Armie, by our Autoritie, and by invitation of the Committee of Estates of Scotland sitting at Edenburgh (Sr Andrew Carr, and Major Strahern beeing sent by them with Letters of Credence, for that purpose, to the Head-Quarters of our Armie, then near Berwick) did march into Scotland; and upon further invitation from the Committee of Estates, by the Lord Marquess of Argile, Lord Elco, and others, a great part of our Armie did march close

close to Edenburgh, the better to countenance and encourage their Armie, they beeing then in Treatie with the Earl Craford, Lindsey, the Lord Lanerick, St George Monroe, and the rest of their enemies at Sterling Bridg, which having produced the desired effects, and our Armie received with great expressions of contentment and rejoicing for the good success which God had given them;

The enemies in the North parts of England not beeing fully subdued, and our Armie readie to return into England, upon the further and earnest desire of the Committee of Estates, a considerable part of it was lest in Scotland, until that Nation was settled in a peaceable condition; and such Forces rais'd for their desence as they thought sit. This beeing don, our Armie returned into England, having been Instruments, by the blessing of God, of so much good to that Nation, and setling them in the power which they now enjoie, then highly by them acknowledged, owning our Armie for their Preservators, as indeed, under God, they were; and professing their earnest desires and sirm resolution to continue a grateful and constant amitie and friendship with England.

Yet now (laying aside all consideration of former kindnesses, and of their expressions and engagements of Justice, and of Treaties (the common bonds of Humane societie) they endeavor to exercise their power for the destruction of those, by whose means they did receiv it.

They again insist upon the same pretensions to matters of our Government, and take upon them to determine what is fundamental here; and direct and threaten us, if wee change not what is now established, and form it to their

minde, or accommodate it to their interest.

This is sufficiently clear'd by the Protestation made and sent to us by their Commissioners, Earl of Louthian, St. Fo. Chiesley & MrGlendonning, upon which Wee then gave our sens in a short Declaration, herewith printed: Yet those Commissioners were owned and justified by the Parlament of Scotland, and no censure passed on them, though desired by the Parlament of England, who sent them with a guard to Berwick, to be delivered to such as the Parlament of Scotland should send to receiv them.

But, because real injuries, and great provocations may, and ought sometimes to bee passed over without War; though the grounds of that War bee sust, if it bee not also necessarie, reasons both of Prudence and Christianitie requiring and persuading it; The Parlament of England doth hereby declare the NECESSITIE under which they are concluded to make this present Expedition, which they have already evidenced to bee just.

First, all fair and amicable waies of procuring Reparation of those great Dammages, which this Nation hath lustein'd by them, and by occasion of their Invasion, have been rejected and denied, and that by the present Parlament of Scotland, and power now ruling there; whereby they have owned the wrong, and dammage don to this

Nation by that Invafion;

Which, upon due confideration will bee found to amount to vast summs, if all should bee put upon their Account, which this Common-wealth hath suffered by them, and their insluence, both in respect of Ireland, the Revolt of part of the Fleet appointed for that Summer-service, when they invaded, the several Insurrections at home, and their Invasion.

Their Design and Resolution again to invade Us, will bee

the more evident, if Wee remember

First, That upon occasion of demanding onely a Treatie for Satusaction for their former Invasion, they do, in express terms, declare themselvs Enemies to the Government of this Common-wealth, and all that adhere thereto, and lay foundations of Sedition, and new Insurrection amongst our selvs.

Secondly, In pursuance of these Grounds, they, who cannot claim to themselves the least color of Autoritie or Dominion over us, yet have taken upon them, in Scotland, to proclaim Charles Stewart to bee King of England and Ireland; and in their Treatie since with him have

promised him their assistance against this Nation.

Thirdly, before the late Invasion from Scotland, the Parlament of England upon foresight of their disposition to what followed, and seeing their preparation, and the Partie they had seduced in Order thereunto, believing what the event was like to bee, sent thither Commissioners to Treat for preventing the effusion of blood; but the Treatie was refused, and answer'd onely with the immediate March of their Armie into England.

Having therefore again refused the amicable offer of a Treatie for Peace, wee have reason to exspect another In-

vasion.

Fourthly, They have equally declar'd against Us as Sectaries, as they have against those of Montross his partie, putting us into the same rank with Malignants and Papists; although they cannot but know the Faith which Weeprofess, who desire to worship God in the Spirit, rejoycing in Jesus, and have no considence in the sless, having our hope of Justification and remission of sins in the blood of Christ, and salvation by the free grace of God; mourning, from our very Souls, that anie turn that grace into wan-

B

tonness;

conness, beeing readie to bear our witness against them, and desirous, that the licentious practices, of those who do so, should bee punished by the Magistrate. Wee cannot but think that an Interest of Dominion and Profit, under a pretence of Presbyterie and the Covenant, is by these men of more value and esteem then the Peace and Love of the Gospel, to which all that may bee called Difcipline, or Government in the Church, is, and ought to bee subordinate; and for which the least violation of the Love and Peace before-mentioned ought not to bee. Their Design and purpose being thus evident, a NECES-SITIE is upon Us to use Our best endeavors, with Gods assistance, to prevent them, and not leav them to Invade Us at their chosen opportunitie, and our greatest disadvantage when they shall have compleated their Design with forrein States for their aid; and with their Faction and partie in this Nation for Correspondencie & concurrence in their attempts upon Us, & that Wee may not bee at the infupportable charge of keeping several Armies in our own bowels, & subject our selvs to the Contributions, plandrings, and barbarous usage of a Scott sh Armie, if wee suffer them again to enter; or of keeping one formed Armie constantly upon the borders, for preventing or resisting those attempts upon Us, which they are waiting an opportunitie at their best advantage to make.

A burthen, from which wee ought to applie our best endeavors to free the people, who have suffered so deeply alreadie by their means, which hath been part of their
Design, hereby to bring the people to a discontent with
the Government from the Sens of charge (without considering the Caus of the continuance thereof) that so
they may bee fitted to receiv their impressions, and carie on their Faction are ng us, and keep it readie for

them to make use of, when they shall see caus.

And although the injuries and provocations have been great, and pressing above measure, which have been put upon Us, as is evident by what is before alledged; and that the wrong-doers have left Us no other waies of Remedie, or Vindication, saving what the Sword can produce, which, with the blessing of God, succeeding, might invite returns answerable to their designs and attempts upon

Us, if Wee should tread in their steps,

Yet the Lord is our witness, that Domination, Revenge, or worldlie Cain are not the Motives of our Ingagement in this great Undertaking, but our Ends therein are, the Advancement of Gods Glorie, the furthering of a just Freedom, where God shall minister the opportunitie, the procuring of a fit Satisfaction for what is past, & the Setling of a clear Securitie for the time to com, against the like injuries and mischiefs; which as wee hold it most Just & NECESS A-RIE for us to seek after, for prevention of our futher sufferings by them, & their further guilt, so wee shal much rejoice if it may be atteined without blood: And that those who fear God in both Nations may bee led by these great shakings, out of all carnal confidence and exspectations, to meet together in the power of true Religion and Holiness, to ferv and worship God according to his minde revealed in his word; which is our hearts defire to make the Rule of our Waies and Actions.

Henrie Scobell

Cleric. Parliament.

1 9 3

my lead to be a few places of the few ra Fulan Vila Marin Tanti Tantira ATRICAL CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND SECO the Single Continue that C. painting of the state of the The Control of the Co 

The state of the s

Chi. Edinment